64075 to 64083—Continued.

64079. La Union White.

64080. Momungan.

64081. Mount Province.

64082 and 64083. Holcus sorghum L. (Sorghum vulgare Pers.). Poaceae.

64082, Basso. 64083, Basso Red.

64084. Cosmos sp. Asteraceae.

Cosmos

From Reading, England. Seeds purchased from Sutton & Sons. Received February 25, 1925. Numbered April, 1925.

Miniature Yellow. A variety with richyellow starlike flowers produced in great abundance; the plants form compact bushes about 18 inches high. (Sutton's Catalogue, 1924.)

64085. HIPPEASTRUM sp. Amaryllidaceae.

From Brazil. Bulbs collected by Agnes Chase, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 19, 1925.

Serra do Caparao, Minas Geraes. This I believe to be the same as the plant seen at Serra da Gramma [S. P. I. No. 64053], which had red lilylike flowers 5 to 6 inches long, borne in twos or threes at the apex of the scape. The leaves are about 2 inches wide and a foot long, and fleshy, like hyacinth leaves. (Mrs. Chase.)

64086 and 64087.

From Rabat, Morocco. Bulbs collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 29, 1925. Notes by Doctor Fairchild.

64086, DIPCADI SEROTINUM Medic. Liliaceae.

A bulbous plant growing about a foot high and producing a slender spike of salmon-colored flowers shaped much like those of a hyacinth. It forms patches in the deep sandy soil of the forest of Mamora.

64087. Leucojum trichophyllum Schousb. Amaryllidaceae.

A graceful bulbous plant, 2 feet high, found in the sandy soil in the forest of Mamora. This plant, with its white hanging flowers, three or four on each stem, gives a delicate touch to the border.

64088 and 64089. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Gonzalo M. Fortun, director, Estación Experimental Agronomica, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 8, 1925.

Locally developed strains.

64088. C. O. 210. 64089. C. O. 213.

64090 to 64099.

From Tiflis, Caucasus. Seeds presented by the director of the Botanic Garden. Received May 18, 1925. 64090 to 64099—Continued.

64090 to 64092. AGROPYRON spp. Poaceae. Grass.

64090. AGROPYRON CRISTATUM (L.) Gaertn.

A perennial thickly cespitose grass, with stout rhizomes, native to south-eastern Europe.

64091. AGROPYRON ORIENTALE (L.) Roem, and Schult.

An annual much-branched grass, prostrate-ascending in habit, native to sandy places in Asia Minor and Turkestan.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 61389.

64092. AGROPYRON ORIENTALE LASIAN-THUM Boiss.

An annual grass, thickly branched at the base, with numerous mostly prostrate stems scarcely 8 inches high. Native to Asia Minor and North Africa.

64093. Avena barbata Brot. Poaceae. Grass.

An annual or biennial grass, up to 30 inches in height. Native to southern Europe.

64094. AVENA LUDOVICIANA Durieu. Poaceae. Grass.

An annual or biennial grass, very similar to *Avena sterilis*, but smaller. Native to southern Europe.

64095. ORYZOPSIS HOLCIFORMIS (Bieb.) Hack. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial grass, with a thick short rhizome and stems 3 feet or more in height. The panicles are a foot or more long. Native to southern and southeastern Europe.

64096. ORYZOPSIS PARADOXA VIRESCENS (Trin.) Richter. Poaceae. Grass.

A perennial densely cespitose grass, with rough stems up to 4 feet in height. The spreading panicles are about 8 inches long. Native to southern Europe and Asia Minor.

64097 to 64099. TRITICUM spp. Poaceae. Grass.

64097. TRITICUM CYLINDRICUM (Host) Ces. Pass. and Gib.

An ornamental annual grass with stiff, upright stems and narrow leaves. Native to dry sandy places in southern and southeastern Europe.

64098. TRITICUM SPELTOIDES (Tausch) Grenier.

A bushy grass, branching from the base, with slender erect stems bearing rough narrow leaves and stiff rather loose spikes of long-awned flowers. It is a native of western Asia, found especially in Syria, and is considered to have been one of the species from which the cultivated wheats were derived.

64099. TRITICUM TRIUNCIALE (L.) Gren. and Godr.

A thickly branched annual grass, with ascending stems and flat rough leaves. Native to dry places in the Mediterranean region.